cantage, the point of strategy, the soot | tice. We denounce the McKinley tarvictory or defeat. We appreciate responsibility of our position and ould speak to you like men whose strongly entrenched in the capitalwe half from Waterloo and we feat-esty proclaim that Hill is the Blueber o can drive the republican chieftain St. Helena in November.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

A Tissue of Platitudes - Unfulfilled

Piedges Rehashed. no, June 22.-At 6:28 Mr. Jones sake Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin to read the atform. Mr. Vilas began reading. a signal for a great burst of cheering leveland's name in the prusmble was

Delegates and spectators were or sir feet, waving everything within sich and cheering vociferously. The Cleveland banner is brought into the center siste and the crowd went

ld with enthusiaem.

The hanner was brought up to the
w York delegation, but they keep The Cleveland delegates surround the

mer and shouted at the top of their banner and shouted at the top of their voices. The band strikes up, "America," which added to the enthusiasm. At 6.35 the Boies banner was brought down the sisle, waved along side that of Cleveland, and enthusiastically cheered ten fold.

It was a reputation of the Blaine scene m Minneapolis.
Then the band played and the delenates sat perspiring, fanning them-nives and waiting for the platform.

In the middle of the turmoil a delegate moved to adjourn to 11 o'clock row. There were cries of "No." nd when the question was put and a ecisive negative given a cheer went

The New York delegates, whose policy is now to take first ballot tonight, rose to their feet and cheered, waveing their fans.

A Kansas delegate got the floor to present a resolution. Mr. Powers of Michigan was standing on a chair, sup-ported by Don Dickinson and Tom Johnson asking for Johnson, asking for recognition. He got it and announced that the committee on resolutions would be ready to

report in 15 minutes.

The announcement was received with applause and the tand played, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

enthusiasm continued nineteen minutes, when order was restored. There were three cheers, and Mr. Vilas resumed his reading.

The platform starts out by eulogizing the democratic leaders from Madison to Cleveland. It is appended in full:

Numerous Demands. Section 1. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the federal towernment, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of free popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to ise all power at the federal Capitol has become a menace to the rights of the states that strikes at the very soots of our government as framed by the fathers of the republic.

Keveintien Buncomb, Section 2. We warn the people of our amon country, jealous for the pres-lation of their free institutions, that the policy of the federal control of elections to which the republican party has committed itself is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from the mentous than would result from the beld shall be reclaimed and restored to stablishment of a monarchy on the stablishment of a monarchy on the spublic. It strikes at the north as rell as the south, and injured he colored citizen even more than he white. It means the placing of the white. It means the placing of deputy marshal at every polling place armed with federal power; returning board, appointed and controlled by federal authority; the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several states; the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms now happily abated; of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading republican senator as: "The most infamous bill that over crossed the threshold of the senever crossed the threshold of the sen-ste.' Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the domination of a law, would mean the domination of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first entrusted with its machinery could be disiodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self-governing committees. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polis, but in contempt of that verdict, the republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authorative utterance that its success in the comterance that its success in the comctions will mean the enactment of the Force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over the elections in all the states. Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the assistance of all citizens who desire to see with the laws pursuant thereto high have given our country hundred years of unexampled prosperity and we pledge the democratic party, if it be entrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the force bill but also to wage rentless opposition to the republican policy of prolifigate ex-penditure, which in the short space of swo years has equandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury after plung new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

Doctrines Rehashed. Section 3. We reiterate the oft rested doctrine of the democratic party hat the necessity of the government is only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such difference exists, fully measures ony possible benefits to labor and the enormous additional impositions of the pon our farmers and workingmen, ad for the mere advantage of the few enriches, exact from labor a my unjust share of the expenses of rernment, and we demand such remedy this imputions practice and put in a constitutional and equal basis. In making restoction in taxes it is proved to injure any domestic industries but rather to promote the healthy growth from the founds ion of the source of federal revenue. Such they make continue to be. Moreover, many ministries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continues, of this any change of law ment to be and to the care and to secure to the capital thus involved. The process of referre must be subject in the execution of this splan to the dictates of justice of this splan to the dictates of justice inversed equal rights. We tender our profession to other continues to be subject in the execution of this splan to the dictates of justice opposed the case and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profession to order prayer.

After the prayer the committee on the proper the committee on the case and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profession to order prayer.

After the prayer the committee on the proper the committee on the case and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profession to the dictates of justice to bring about a cessation of the case cruel persecutions in the dominate of the case and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profession to order prayer.

At 11:17 the New York delegation, Governor Flower and Chairman Morphy, hand in hand, and closely followed by "Boos" Croker and the rest of the delegation, made their way to the pattern and Jewish subjects of the delegation, made their way to the delegation, made their way to the pattern, and from that constitute morphy and the subjects of the delegation, made their way to the possible of the delegation, made their way to the delegation of the pattern, and from that the interest of our the source of the opposite the pattern and proper seals on the elegation, made their way to the pattern and

gling for home rule and the great cause

off inw enacted by the fifty-first con-gress as the cummaning atrocity of class legislation. We end-ree the ef-

forts made by the democrats of the present congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that

ng men to one increase. We deny

clusive of all other forms of indebted-ness; that in one of the chief agricul-

tural states of the west there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging 5165 per capital, and that similiar con-

ditions are shown to exist in other agri-

cultural exporting states. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff.

Dengunces Beciprocity.

"Section 4. Trade interchange on the

basis of reciprocal advantages to the

countries participating in a time-hon-ored doctrine of democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity

which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and

freer exchanges by pretending to estab-lish trade relations for a country whose

articles of export are almost exclusively

agricultural while erecting a custom house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes

against the richest countries of the

world that stand ready to take our en-

tire surplus of products, and to ex-change therefor commodities which are

necessary and are comforts of life

Jamps on Trusts

"Section 5. We recognized in trusts and monopolies which are designated by capital to secure more than their

just share of the joint product of capi-

al and labor, a natural consequence

of prohibitive taxes which prevent the

free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst

evils can be abated by law, and we de-

mand the rigid enforcement of laws

made to prevent and control them, to-

estraint of their abuses as experience

Conservers of the People's Rights.

Section 6. The republican party, while

proffering a policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by ac-

tual settlers, has given away the peo-ple's heritage, until now a few rail-roads and non-resident aliens, indi-

ministration reversed the improvident

Afraid of a Straw Man,

"Section 7. We denounce the repub-

classes, the first and most defenseless

victims of unstable money and a fluc-tuation of currency.

Want State Bank Tax Repealed,

prohibitive 10 per cent tax on state bank issues be repealed

Public Office Originally Defined.

Section 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of

the democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service.

and we call for the bonest enforcement

of all laws regarding the same. The nomination of a president, as in the last republican convention, by delegates

consisting largely of his appointees helding office at his pleasure, is a scans

dalous satire upon free popular meti-tutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a president may gratify his ambition. We denounce a

poncy under which federal officehold-

ers usurp control of party conventions in the state, and we pleifge the demo-cratic party to the reform of these and all abuses which threaten individual labor and local self government.

Its Poreign Policy Extelled.

the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and

vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entanging alliance is cultivates friendly relations with other

nations and especially with our neigh-bors on the American continent, whose

destiny is closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humilation

or war. We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the

Sympathiese With Russia and Ireland.

Section 10. The democratic party is

Section 8. We recommend that the

may show to be necessary.

the people.

among our own people.

Denounces Imported Labor. "Section 12. We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States being used as the dumping grounds of the criminals and profesnonal paupers of Europe, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese emigration and the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade our labor and lessen its wages, but we condening and denounce all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

enter into nome consumption, and we propose its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people intrusting power to the democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of wages of laborance men to one increase. We derive Taffy for the Soldiers and Sallors. prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation and we point "Section 13. This convention hereby phrased it: renews the expression of appreciation to the duliness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the fron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows McKinley act. We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty and dependents, but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be years of restrictive taxation against importations of foreign products in ex-change for our agricultural products. The nomes and farms of the country done industriously, impartially and administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishave become burdened with real estate mortgages of over \$2,500,000,000, ex-

Section 14. The federal government should care for and improve the Mis-sissippi river and other great ways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states cheap and easy transpor-tation to the tide water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the government, that such aid should be extended on a definite plan until continuous work and permanent improvement is secured.

Favors the Nicaragua Canal, Section 15. For the purposes of national defense and promotion of commerce between the states, we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

Financial Aid for the Fair, "Section 16.—Recognizing the world's Columbian exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the general good has invited the co-operation of the nations of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many such powers of the invitation so extended and the broad, liberal efforts being made by them to con-tribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that congress should make such financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of national honor and public

Supports Parochial Schools. "Section 17. Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several states most liberal appropriations for public gether with such further legislation in schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education being an essential of civil and religious liberty, as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered vidual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last democratic adwith under any pretext whatever. We are opposed to state interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an in-fringement of the fundamental princiand unwise policy of the republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndi-cates, alien and domestic, and restored ples of democratic doctrine, that the argest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the to the people nearly 100,000,000 acres of valuable land, to be sacredly held highest type of American citizenship, and the best government.

Democratic Congress Commended, of the present house of representatives in passing bills for the admission into the union as states of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor lican legislation, known as the 'Sher-man act of 1890,' as a cowardly make shift, fraught with possibilities of dan-ger in the future which should make the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officers appointed to all of its supporters as well as its author suxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either maintain the government of any territory, together with the District of Col-umbia and Alaska should be bona fide residents of the territories and district in which their duties are to be metal of charge for mintage, but the unit of comage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted by international performed. The democratic party be-lieves in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the

agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the purity of the two metals and the equal power of any dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of the bar and market and an arrest and the payment. Bid for Railroad Men's Votes. "Section 19. We favor legislation by congress and state legislatures to protect the life and limbs of railway em-ployes and those of other hazardous transportation companies, and dement of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in ounce the inactivity of the republican party and particularly the republican senator, causing the defeat of measures such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protec-tion of the farmers and laboring beneficial and protective to this class of wageworkers.

Anti-Sweating Legislation, "Section 20. We are in favor of the enactment by the states of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system for abolishing contract convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 15 years of age.

Opposed to Prohibitien, "Section 21. We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as in interference with the individual rights of the citizen.

Why It Asks a Change, "Section 22. Upon this statement of principles and policy the democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus sesuring the maintenance unimpared of institutions under which the republic has grown great and powerful."

MORNING BESSION. Chairman Wilson Makes an Addres Committees Report.

today temporary Chairman Owens called the democratic convention to order for its second session.

It promised to be a hot day in the wigwam, but even heat was to be pre-ferred to the uncertainty of wind and rain in the big shanty by the lake.
At 11:15 not one-fifth of the delegates

CHICAGO, June 22 .- At 11:30 o'clock

were in their seats, but there was a good deal of private "chin-chinning" going on in the passageways. Governor Francis of Missouri, though not a delegate, was earnestly talking with those who were. The selected permanent chairman, William L. Wilson of West Virginia, his intellectual face beaming with the pleasure of the anticipated fray, held quite a little informal levee. At 11:17 the New York delegation,

permanent organization reported. Then Chairman Wilson made his speech of acceptance. At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's address, which was really e quent, the committee on rules reported, followed by short speeches by Mr. Carlinie of Kentucky and Governor Campbeli of Ohio. At 1:43 the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock.

EARLY EVENING SESSION.

A Clergyman Makes a Most Appropriate Prayer.

CHICAGO, June 22. - When the convention reassembled this afternoon the atmosphere was almost unbearable, and as one of the delegates forcibly

"The place smells like a dog show on the second day."

Combined efforts of a rain saturated floor, strewn with sawdust, and further moistened by stale tobacco juice, steaming in a torrid sun, were oppressive, to say the least, in a building crowded far beyond its capacity.

The band, finding "Dixie" so popular

in the morning, tried that air over again several times in a medley of other tunes, and each number drew out answering yells.

New York's entrance was greeted

with cheers, anticipatory of a coming scrimmage. Horace Boies came in accompanied by the lows "tail" like a highland chieftain.

After the Boies men had settled down somebody in the galleries shouted,

'Hurrah for Cleveland!" which started

theering, neither loud nor long contin-Chairman Wilson took his seat a 5:15, but simply for the purpose of enabling Secretary Bell to announce telegrams for delegates, which he did in characteristic fashion, winding up

with the invitation. "Come and get 'em, gentlemen, my page is sick." Two minutes later the new zine gavel apped to order, but it was slow in coming and so was business. It was fully three minutes before the convention was called upon to listen to anything else except the band. An innoings was made by the chairman calling upon another reverend gentleman for a second prayer in the same day's proceedings.

The clergyman selected for the serrice was the Rev. Thomas G. Green of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mr. Green wore full black. He is a

tall man with a well trimmed jet black beard. He spoke with a penetration that should be the envy of some of the orators who had addressed the conven-

He prayed that they might choose a man of "clean hands, pure heart, one who is above all selfish ambition, one whose aim will be his country and his

The Iowa people in the galleries ap-plauded the "Amen."

Then the band struck up "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."
Then there was a pause which was broken by some one in the galleries proposing three cheers for Cleveland, which the people all about him gave to an accompaniment of hisses from the

SILVER MEN FOR GROVER.

A Big Wager Laid That He Will Win.

CHICAGO, June 22.-The silver states delegations were counted on by the anti-Cleveland men to make up 46 of the votes opposed to Cleveland. The sentiment of the silver men against Cleveland was and still is very strong. it was a day or two ago. The silver men realize that the show for securing the insertion of a silver plank is very slim, and Sam P. Berry, twice a Cleveland elector from Kentucky, but now of Colorado, said today that the demo-crats from his state would support Cleveland if he is nominated. Several other silver states delegates and demo-

crats voiced the same sentiment.

Mr. Berry took several bets today that Cleveland would be nominated and, further, that he would be elected. So confident were the Cleveland men early today that they were willing to bet big money at odds of 100 to 70 on Cleveland's nomination, and one bet of \$5,000 even is said to have been made by two democrats that Cleveland will be nominated and elected. One of the men—he who took the Cleveland end—is a silver man of Idaho.

Cockran as a Prophet.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Said Bourke Cockran this morning: "Cleveland will not be nominated. My principal reason for making this prediction is that I do not believe that in a convention composed of nine hundred delegates twothirds of them are political lunatics When the delegates assemble and think calmly over the situation, they will not care to vote for a man who cannot be elected. I feel sure that even now a considerable number—over one-half of the delegates who will sit in the convention — are convinced that Mr. Cleveland, if nominated, could not carry the state of New York. Having this fact settled in their minds, they will demand the nomination of the candidate who can best demonstrate his ability to secure the electoral vote of the Empire State. That man is David Bennett Hill.

Chicago, June 22 .- Speaking of the

situation today Fred A. Fuller, Jr., of the Tilden club, New York, remarked: "We have had no representation, you might say, in the past two years in democratic state convention, from the fact that 90 per cent of our people favor Cleveland as against Hill. The nomination of Cleveland would create great enthusiasm through the state and nation, and in my judgment he will carry the state by at least 50,000 majority. The independent voters of the state of New York have the balance of power in the state, and they, to a man, will support Cleveland.

Fuller Praises Grover.

A Man Well-known to the Thentrical Profession Tells His Story.

The following story is told by N. Helmer of Heimer & Lietz, wigmakers, No. 125 Fourth Avenue, New York. "I have had a combination of contarrh and bronchitis from my early infancy. Two years ago the symptoms become greatly aggravated, and I was atraid of running into consumption. Have tried inhalations, douches and medicines numerous, but none with as marked success as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Rengely, coupled with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the Bronchitis and the bloodi, Having used two bottless of the 'Catarrh Remedy' and a like amount of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I find myself a well man."



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleaness the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-sches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Fige is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 81 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any arbeitings.

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A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circulars free. Mentien paper. Address.

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

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PORTLAND, OREGON.

White & White.

MORTON HOUSE PHARMACY, No. 39 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Great Mortgage Sale. Yesterday morning at 8 the doors of

day, and the talk among some of the Colorado and Wyoming delegations was not so pronounced against Cleveland as Our expectations were more than realized. The clothing consumers of Grand Rapids know a good thing when

they see it, and the store was crowded with ready buyers all morning. The reason for the extraordinary good trade we are having in this sale is not hard to find when we consider the not hard to find when we consider the prices that the goods are being sold at. Suits that are well worth \$8 go in this sale as \$3.75; \$1.50 pants go at 65c; regular 75c shirts go at 19c; fine all silk neckties go for 15c, and other goods go the same way. At the present rate this well selected, clean stock will not last

take advantage of the great oppor-

Sale takesplace at the Sherman store,

127 Canal street.

GIANT CLOTHING CO.

Masonic Excursion to Saginaw Will leave Union station at 7 s. m., Friday. Round trip, \$2.25. Tickets for sale by the committee and at Union ticket office and station. Don't forget it.

Was a Big Success.

The newsboys' entertainment last night was a big success. The boys went to Jim Travis' circus and the tent was packed to its utmost capacity. The Edgerton Sisters made pronounc hits in their aerial acts. Saturday afternoon Mr. Travis intends to give a children's holiday. The performance will begin at 2 o'clock, and the children will be charged only five cents admission. Mr. Travis has demonstrated the fact that a good entertainment can be patronized in Grand Rapids. he tent is located on South Division street and the performances will take place today as usual.

Will be the ying according to Masonic rites and ceremonies, of the copestone of the new city hall at Sagnaw on Friday, June 24. The accept-ance by the local lodges of the order of the invitation to be present, extended by the Sagnaw brethren.

developed the thought the opportunity to go and return the same day would enable many to go who would not otherwise. Acting upon this idea the Masonic Home asso-

special train excursion from Grand Rapids, the profits arising from sale of tickets to be devoted to the main-tenance of the Masonic Home, a mat-ter in which all members of the order are interested. As an additional attraction Wurnburg's band will accompany the excursion, furnishing music on the way and during the afternoon and evening exercises. Great preparations have been made by the Saginawians for the entertainment of visitors and an enjoyable time is anticipated. Special train will leave Union Station via G. R. & I. and D., L. & N. at 7 o'clock a. m., June 24, arriving at Sagmaw for about 11-30 a. m. Leave Sagmaw for home at 8 o'clock p. m. Round trip

Riccardo Iamucci,

The proprietor of the Industrial an Artistic Drawing and Carving School will open July 6 the usual summer vacation term. 64 Pearl street.

ULU THUTH!

There is great comfort in new testimony to well known facts. We know that this column is always read with avidity by thousands. Nevertheless, it is a pleasure to get the visible evidence of it. The special sales supply that evidence. Volumes of evidence that our statements are read came during the past three days' special sale. It's clear that prudent people are buying for next year. Goods are liable to be much higher then, some of which we already have positive evidence. Like the great swell that follows the lesser, kissing your feet on the sandy beach, our coming

SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY

will roll mountain high over other attractions around town, Observe what we have to offer Saturday.

150 dozen Ladies' Black Jersey Mitts at 10c. per pair.

125 dozen Pure Silk Mitts, the 25c quality, at 17c per pair.

Kid Gloves.

47 dozen Ladies' Biarritz and 4-button Suede, at 56c.

White Goods.

2,000 yards Hemstitched Apron Lawns, 48 inches wide, the 35c kind, for 19c.

5,000 yards Checked and Striped Nainsook,

5,000 yards Striped and Checked Lawns n white and cream, worth 18c and 20c, on Saturday 121/2 C.

Muslin Underwear.

50 dozen Ladies' Corset Covers at 121/2c, worth 20 cents.

40 dozen Ladies' Corset Covers, V shape back and front, 25c and 29c.

Ladies' Chemises, 25c, 29c and 42c.

Children's Muslin Drawers, all sizes, 1 to 5, 15c. Children's Waists, 15c.

Shirting Cambrics.

A large variety, 7-8 yard wide, at 6c, worth 10c. 125 pieces Zephyr Ginghams, in fine quality and desirable patterns, for Saturday only 15c.

